WASHINGTON.

WARRINGTON, Oct. 18, 1867, 11:50 o'Clock P. M. e Spurious Seven-Thirty Bonds-Crapture of one of the Alleged Counterfelters-The Trea-ury Department to Domand Reclamation of the Counterfelts Pussed at the Treasury. Colonel Wood, Chief of the Secret Service Division the Treasury Department, has had all his force at the since the discovery of the counterfelt seven-thirty

headque ricers for printing them. The clue to the facret for vice officers. According to representations one of the gang of counterfeiters had been so sucwith his seven-thirties that he forgot his on and commenced putting into circulation coun is latter charge was captured, when he proved to b no of the very men of whom Colonel Wood and his westatuts were in pursuit. He was identified as having sed a number of seven-thirties on a Brooklyn banker. ad is newe in Cooper, and is known as one of the gang, ad is new in prison in New York awaiting the action of foliaiter Jordan and Colonel Wood, who are both in New

York at this time.

The Feeretary of the Freadury will immediately make demand for reclamation on the persons from whom seven thirty notes were received, at the department, which claims that in the course of business the under-thinding is that until notes, &c., are Baally and satisfaccity examined here, they are at the risk of those pre-enting them. Should those parties refuse to make making them. Should those parties refuse to make isw officer of the government, perhaps the Attorney general, and be governed by his opinion.

The receipts from customs from the 7th to the 12th of Getober, as the ports named below, have been as fol-

Negro Disturbance at Pickens Court House.

S. C.—One Man Kalled.

Charlesion advices of Thursday received here tonight say that a serious outbreak had just occurred at
vickeon Court House, S. C. The particulars, as parseciation had been disturbed by the interference of a ta while in a state of interication. The meeting of the League was then adjourned cend its members pro-ceed be to the place where had a seembled a debating w, composed of the young genglemen of the town an infuriated manner manked them. In the M. Hunnicutt, a resident of Pickens, was killed. A milit wy force from Anderson and been ordered up to

Informat ton from Bichmond, Va., to night, states that the Congres tional Committee on See th ern Entironds has Southside Raile sada, were examined by the committee. They have finish ed their labors here and will leave on he fair A. M. 1 rain to-morrow for Charleston, S. esemeral Washburn, of the committee , and H. G. Ord-way, Kern cant-at-Ar. has of the House of Representatives,

Decis on Rein tive to Railres d Grants. A decisios bas been | Undered by the Comments. A decision has been a undered by the Commissioner of the General Land Office, and sustained by the Secretary . wheet that this to the lands cranted to the state of W leconsin by not of Congress of May 5, 1864 A net of J. too 5, 1856, to a ld in the conmetion of malfroads in t but State, can only pass by the lesuing of a stents there for, upon a st owing The seventi troction of the set of 1866, that exenty cone scutive mil w of any parties of the railtonds, for which the lands are claimed, have been completed; that I be railroade onlyenies on liming under said grant have no Fight to cut and dispose of the limber on the reverved old number of sections for speculation, until title shall have been, "said to such sections Inspections of T. bacco-s, texestians of Rich. pursuant to the state 'te.

Mr. J. D. Keily, of J. ew York, be now in the city for the purpose of present log to Sec. many McGrilloch and Commissioner Rollins th 3 complaint Seff the tebacco merchante of Richmond and Petersburg. N.s., in reference to the new regulations for shipping to become the tobacco dealers say that these regulations, all bough designed to s in collecting the protect the interests of the governmen tax on tobacco, really tend to increas these trouble and expense of the dealer, without securing they advantage to the government over the former methe def inspection The old method was to have t be tobacco ; sepected first at the point of manufacture, ship t it in bond and have it in-spected a second time at the pa int of final , hipment. For some reason it was supposed by the De; tertment that there was not sufficient time at lowed by the saystem for inspection. Hence the regulate on requiring tall tobacco to be warehoused for inspection. The effect merchants claim, is that their gloods general in warehouse but a few days, and frequently the sechants exchants. tall tobacco enter, but are immediately inspects 1, yes the m are obliged to pay a month's storage in every ca for the objectionable regulation, by w hich means a sime will be given for inspection at the point of shipment, and all the objects sought by the governm it is believed, will be secured. The may ler was refer by Commissioner Robins to the Secreta ry of the Tr.

Appointment by the Presis ent. Colonel J. L. Stewart, of Indiana, wa s to-day appointed by the President a paymaster in the regular

Return of the Attorney Gener al. might from New York.

An Officious Bureau Officer. A Captain Deknight of the Freedmen's Bur sau, in Franklin County, Va., issued an order a few da veince probabiling a gentleman of that county from beet infine a candidate for office, and informed General Schoole id of his action, stating that he had done so for the rea con abst the proposed candidate was a conservative reb wake his order.

Homesteads in Arkansas.

Returns received by the Commissioner of the General Land Office from the local office at Little Rock, Ark., show that thirty-six farms, comprising, in the aggregate, 3,356 acres, were sided to the productive force of anat State during the month of September last, under the act of June 21, 1866, which provides for the disposal of the public lands for homestead actual settle

ment in the Southern States A Collectorship in Texas.

Sits D Wood, Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue
for the Fourth district of Texas, has been directed to perform the duties of the office of collector until the arrival of L. D. Evans, who has been appointed collec-

tor in place of Bonfrey, deceased. The Cretan Revolution-Resumption of Hostilities Between the Turks and Cretans. Official accounts from Crete, dated September 26, announce the recomption of hostilities against the Turks by order of the provisional povernment of that island, which has surenfully rejucted the idea of returning to Borkish allegrance, the promises of the Suitan's proclamahind being regarded as illusory, and is denounced, alike by the Grecians and Mohammedans of Crete, as a sucre and a mockery. After a hereic strug-gis of fourteen mouths, and the endurance of intempt of the Turkish government to thwart the emenci-

The accounts from Athens report the proregation of the Chambers till the 15th of November, at which period the King is expected to arrive at the Grecian capital, ac companied by his Queen, the Prussian Grand Duchess

ception of the royal family, and many workmen and artists are employed embellishing that part of the palace where the Queen and her brilliant

IS MARYLAND A REPUBLICAN STATE?

[Washington (Oct. 17) correspondence of the Boston Post.]

The Sub-Committee on Maryland affairs had before them to-day Mayor Chapman, of Baitimore, who testind as to the action of the Baitimore police under Marshal Kane in 1861. He was also questioned by Mr. Thomas as to the payment of the said poince by the ribel Legislature of Maryland for the residue of the terral for which they had been appointed. The other members of the committee were not exactly able to see the bearing of this testimony on the question of the inequality of representation under the new constitution of Maryland. Yesterday General Pennisou, of Baltimore, late/radical candidate for Mayor, testified that in some of the companies of the Maryland militia regiments the exactly also to some of the companies of the Maryland militia regiments the exactly also the majority. There are many prominent Marylanders here watching the progress of this trial of their Statuetts of the seat of congress. Ex Goverpay Philip F. Thomas, the Sanstor elect from Maryland, and who was refused his seat, is here, and seems much interested in the proceedings.

AMUSEMENTS.

The last evening of Ristori at the French theatre, previous to her visits to Philadelphia, Baltimore and never more crowded with a fashionable andience during the whole of her first engagement in New York. The sale of sickets had to be stopped before the long file of carriages had passed the doors. Many who failed to secure seats below preferred to take their chances in the gallery to accepting the money which was offered to be returned. The increased interest in the new play of Giacommetti would insure it a long run if the engage-

returned. The increased interest in the new play of Giacommetti would unsure it a long run if the engagements of Madame Ristori in the other cities before her departure for flavana would allow.

We need add nothing to the chabrate analysis of the play already published in the Ristate, and we should only have to ring the changes in the same culogistic terms we have already employed in describing the admirable manner in which it has been put on the stage. In costume, scenery, music, and all other appointments, the greatest instorical fidelity has, for the most part, been observed. The spectator is transported to the very scenes of the Fronch Revolution. The genius of Burke has immortalized the charms, the woes and the tragical fate of Marie Antometic, and now the incomparable personation of the unhappy Queen by Ristori will forever be associated with her memory. In presenting Giacommenti's play on the stage, Mr. Grau has judiciously curvailed the somewhat tedious dialogues and monologues which hundred the action, and has thus brought out more prominently and powerfully a series of the most thrilling and pathetic historical tableaux. What, for instance, can be more thrilling than the appearance of the Queen before the people on the balcony, with the Dauphin in ber arms? What more backing than the invasion of the sons calcites? What more pathetic than the farewell interview of the King and his family? What more solemn than the procession from the cell of the condemned daughter of Maria Therea? Ristori has attained the highest art of concealing art; she first effaces highest in the Queen, and then the Queen in the wife, the mother, the woman.

The last Ristori matine is advertised for to-day at half-past twelve o'clock. Madame rilisori will leave at once for Philadelphia, where she will appear for five nights, and after three nights in Raitmore and three in Richmond she will return on the 18th of November for four "more last nights" in New York. Her passage has been engaged in the steamer Eagle, which will sail for

tierman Stadt Theatre.

The three clever little dwarfs, Jean Piccolo, Jean
Petit and Kitz Jeszi, who have already made a reputation for themselves at the Teutonic house in the Bowery, appeared again last evening in a new piece, Der Pelipalatin und der Kachelefen. These miniature actors, who don the sock and baskin altogether in pelio, are about the cleverest little performers seen on any stage. The bonhomme of Jean Piccolo is on a par with the inimitable hravado of Jean Picto, a periect fire-enter and diminutive soldier of fortune, while the comicality and sly drollery of Joszi is beyond description. The latter's singing and farcial play of features throughout his role exceed those of any burlesque acter of larger type, and must be seen and heard to be fully appreciated. Since the engagement of the dwarfs the Sharit theatre has had crowded houses. There will be a matine to-day. The three Jeans will again appear.

of the above temple of the drama last evening, and as a connequence a full house was the result. The good old tragedy of Pizarro, or the Death of Rolla, commenced the evening's entertainments. Rolla was well rendered by won no mean position in the estimation of the habitues of this establishment. Stage manager Clark essayed the of this establishment. Stage manager Carr creayed the ride of Pizarro in his own vigorous style. The re-mainder of the cast was fairly sustained. The piece was excellently put upon the stage. After the tragedy Frank A. Gibbons made his light for life from the third tier of the theatre, and the performance concluded with the thrilling drama of the String of Fearls, in which any quantity of men, women and children are supposed to be serrited to the pie eating propensities of the early Londoners.

leving Hall-Arthur Sketchley. A slim audience congregated near the stage of living Hall last night to hear the adventures of Mrn. Brown from the lips of the well known contributor to "Fun," Arthur Sketchley. At the appointed hour a florid, ex-tensively whiskered and thoroughly English-like genticman made his appearance and his bow at the rame time. Mr. Skeichley made himself known for the first time in public by his contributions to "Fun," and last year at the Egyptian Hall, London. The only personage be has so far introduced as the sunject of his entertellument is Mrs. Brown, a type of the Sairey Gamp order of English women. He uses her as a medium for sly hits at English institutions and customs, and he was very successful in London. Chero is nothing, however, in the adventures of Mrs. Brown to interest an American audience, the points and allu-sions being almost unintelligible on this side of the Atlantic. One fatal obstacle to Mr. Sketchley's success in public is his voice, which is by no means clear and distinct, and is decidedly monotonous. It was almost impossible to distinguish a word he said beyond the immediate neighborhood of the stage. As an after dinner entertainment, over a bottle of wine, Mrs. Brown would be a capital companion, but in public we hardly think ahe can draw. The character is well limned in every scene, through which her originator carries her and there is a deal of the Dickens humor in Mr. Sketchley. But the most teiting points, that in London would bring down the house, failed to elicit more than a smile, and that one of a puzzled nature, before a New York andisuce. The number of really successful and attractive humoritis and lectorers in America is so small that an audience must be entertained by something different from Mrs. Brown in order to bring profit and fame to the adventurous person who appears in public as the representative of such a line of entertainment. lantic. One fatal obstacle to Mr. Sketchley's success in

THE PRIZE RING.

Puglilistic Encounter Near Fort Lee-Jim Kelly and Pat MeIntire Fight Twenty

Kelly and Pat McIntire Fight Twenty Rounds-Keily Defeated.

[From the Evening Telegram of yesterday.]

A very lively little "mill" came off this morning near Observatory, at Fert Lee, between two prize fighters and Jump Kelly and Pat McIntire. After fighting ty-one rounds Kelly was so badly beaten that his contained in the sponge in token day.

secon. Is were compelled to throw up the sponge in token of deft.

The i writes left this city at a late hour last evening an a pigceeded to Hoboken, where they remained u till this morning as an early hour, when they proceeded to Fort Lee. A ring was pitched adjoining the Observatory on the mountain, and as six o'clock both men were promptly on hand, Bill Yaies acting as refer to. The principals in this succumber are light weight fa. there. The gith progressed as follows.

Round 1.—On time being called Kelly got in the first blow, but was see vier punshed about the body.

Round 2.—Kelly managed to get in a teller on Mac's see, drawing first 1 wood.

Round 3.—Mac son in his left and caught Kelly over left eye.

Round 3.—Mac sen't in his left and caught Kelly over the left eye.

If the left eye.

If the left eye.

Round 6.—Kelly hit was thrown.

If the losed and Kelly was thrown.

If the losed and Kelly was thrown.

If the left on Kelly's ribe, him clear into his gorner.

Knocking — Kelly got one in the law and Mac over the Round 8.—Kelly got one in the law and Mac over the Round 8.—If the left on Kelly's jaw, knocking out was the rent in a st timer on Kelly's jaw, knocking out was the rent left eye.

Round 8.—Mac sent in a st timer on Kelly's jaw, knocking out was the rent left eye.

Round 8.—Mac sent in a st timer on Kelly's jaw, knocking out was the rent left eye.

Round 8.—Mac sent in a st timer on Kelly's jaw, knocking out was the rent left eye.

Round 8.—Mac sent on the left end was discovered by the left eye was the left on Kelly sind was the left eye.

Round 12 - Both in ten prompt to the cast, when Kelly made a bold effort to force the fight, but g. A badly pun-

ROUND 13.—A few ligh, t taps and Keily down.

ROUND 14.—The same of the previous round.

ROUND 15.—Unly a blow and Keily down as use of Round 16.—Keily dropped without a blow and to his corner. Mac a secondar claimed the Oght, but was not allowed.

House 12.—Rany gos ability and sent in his left on Kelly's ribe, sending him again to grass.

Round 20.—Kelly came up very weak, and after a blew dropped.*

Rowno 21.—Kr,fly got reveral about the head, closing his left eye. Be was severely punished in this round, at the conclusion of which his seconds threw up the sponge in tok in of defeat.

THE TURE.

Jerome Park Races To-Day.

The become extra day of the autumn meeting of the law grican Jockey Club (the races of Tuesday having also he wing been in more senses than one) will be inaugu-rated this morning with a fourth series of tourneys of the hoof. Of course to-day being Saturday, and Saturday being a sort of day of preparation with all New Yorkers, everybody of high, low and middle degree will attend, everybody of high, low and middle degree will attend, and a larger crowd may be expected than has ever yet thronged the oak-encircled precincts of Jerome Park. The programme promises a brilliant feast of the noble sport, and it has been learned by experience that what the programme promises will be performed to the letter, and performed at the time appointed. The game of the day, to use a term borrowed from the nomenclature of the Greeks, will be opened with a healing race and a national handeas, continued with a selling race and a national handeas, and ended with a grand four-mile dash, in which Onward, of Keatucky parentage, and horrissey will participate, making a syntax of races unexceeded by that of any previous programme, that of thursday being perhaps excepted, and excepted for the sole reason that Kentucky formed one of its leading elements. Saving that Kentucky will, for the season, make no forther effort to play the Felan with time, heating with quick hoof more rapidly than the clock of the begarded old man clicks the swift footed seconds, and, consequently, will not appear in to-day's races, the menu presented is the most attractive which the antimin meeting has as yet put forth. With better accommodations by rail, no doubt a larger concourse of persons would be attracted thither that is probable with the present organization of the slines tole means of inexpensive transit; but even with this drawback, which is like the passing of the Siyx to get to Elysium, or like the progress of Susyan's pligrim, the general public of New York will be thoroughly represented. The following are the details of the programme for to-day.—

RACES TO-DAY—POOL SELLING LEAF SIGHT.

Four races, full of prospective excitement, will take place to-day. First, the hurdle race, in which these are entered General Wilhams, carrying 15d lbs.; Zigzag, 15d lbs.; Zara, 15d lbs.; Red Dick, 14d lbs. Tycoon, 142 lbs. Second, the Seling race, mile dash, in which No. 3. Redwing, Twinkie, Fetunh and Head Centre are expected to start. Third, and a larger crowd may be expected than has eve

as follows:-					
701	SELLI	NG RACE	4		
No. 3	\$100	200	210	350	400
Redwing		200	170	330	375
Twinkle	20	75	60	90	90
Fetnah	10	60	45	60	60
Head Centre	10	30	25	35	45
Totals		555	510	865	970
Watson's entry		L HANDI		165	250
Weldon's entry			. 55	80	100
Forbes' entry	*		. 20	25	25
McDaniel's entry				30	25
Totals		MILE DA		300	400
Onward		******			. \$100
Morriseey	•••••				11000
Total					e195

Monntain Boy vs. Dexter. Commodore Vanderbilt, through the trainer of Mountain Boy, has challenged Mr. Bonner to fight that horse against Dexter. Mr. Bonner will not fight, and here are

against Dexter. Mr. Bonner will not fight, and here are his reasons:—

IREGER OFFICE, 90 BEREMAN STREET,

New York, Oct. 18, 1867.

Mr Dran Commodes:—The good-natured contest between you and myself for the ownership of the fastest trotting horse in the world is attracting increased attention on account of the recent performances of Mountain Boy, and your published letters concerning him. I have observed the challenge by your trainer, which I rather expected to see you disnow, as you know I never enter any of my horses in a public race. That certainly is not necessary to test the relative speed of horses. No one can concede more cheerfully than I do the merits of your admirable horse. His best performance—reckoning as his the 2:24 in which he was beaten by both Thorn and Lucy—was only six and three-fourths seconds—or at Dexter's rate of going, between seventy and eighty yards—behind Dexter. Whenever your horse shall have closed up this gap, and have equalled Dextor's time, 2:17%—and he needs nothing but increased speed and bottom to do this—it will be seen enough for me to further respond to your publications. Until then, my dear Commodore, I shall remain, and I think the happy relation promises to continue a good while, as ever, sincerely yours,

ROBERT BONNER.

Union Course, L. I .- Trotting. Tuesday, October 15, match \$500 a side, mile heats, best three in five, in harness.

THE ALLEGED DEFALCATION AT TROY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

TROY, Oct. 18, 1867.
In the matter of the alleged deficiency in the exComptroller's accounts in the Chamberlaincy of this city, it appears that two additional experts have been employed by the Mayor of the city to ansist the two aiready appointed in the investigation of the balance sheets of the office. At this writing these four fiscal proficients are engaged upon an elaborate review of the books from the time the ex-Chamberlain took office, sense four years ago, to that when he vacated t a few days since. It is understood that Mr. Brewer chims his right to retain the interest accruing on the deposits of the Hanover Bank, of New York city, on the ground of precedent in all similar offices, and cites as instances in hand that of the Comptrofler of New York city, and the various County Treasurers, Surrogates and other fiduciary officers incineive throughout the State. In addition to this the examination so far given the subject by counsed to the city would seem to legally bear out this proposition. At all events, it is asserted that there is color of law in its sustainment. Mr. Brewer himself still extractly protests that he committed no offence in this branch of the alleged deficies either against the law or his bondsmen, and a large and infinential portion of the citizens here are disposed to concur in his judgment upon general principles.

Mr. Derrick Lane, appointed to be Mr. Brewer's successor in the office, has not yet been sworn in by reason of a slight informatity in the matter of his bondsmen, consisting of two sureties, who, though wealthy and enlivery responsible, are partners in business, and this fact is beid to invalidate the bonds under the law. Further than this, I hear of grave political complaints against the proposed and prospicative incumbent of the Chamberlaincy growing out of his alleged intense and vised upon authority that a public meeting of the taxpayers is to be held for the purpose of initiating a powerful remonstrance against his appointment and confirmation. claims his right to retain the interest accruing on th

AN AGED WOMAN KILLED AT TROY.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

TROY, Oct. 18, 1867.

A German woman, named Schilling, aged sixty years track passing through this city this forenoon. It appears that the weman was passing down the track, and meeting one trail in front of her was at once struck down by another one coming from the rear. She was terribly mangled and died within a few maments after being picked up. The inquest does not designate that any fault attaches to the Union Railroad Corporation of the city.

THE ARMY AND NAVY.

AMIGNED TO STAFF DUTY. Brevet Colonel Aifred L. Hough, Twenty-eighth infautry, has been ordered to report to General Thomas for duty as aide-de-camp on his staff.

The Navy. Acting Ensign A. D. Campbell has been honorably

discharged.

DETATCHED AND ORDSRED.

Acting Ensign R. B. Elder detatched from the Maumes and ordered to the Potomac.

Acting Master James M. Williams, detached from the Potomac and ordered to the Maumes.

Mate H. E. Jepson, Win. J. Best, W. A. Trailing, C. B. Magruder, and Wm. H. Robinson, detached from the Sabine and ordered to the Esratoga.

Midshipman Wm. R. Reissinger and Wm. T. Burtwell ordered to the Piscatagua.

FREARS OF A CRAFT MAN.—A Spanish emigrant died in New Orleans some time ago who, on his first wife dying, had her body embalmed and put up in abox. He married again, a gay young woman, who soon after eloped from him, and the shame cost the poor man his wits. He then wandered about crary, carrying his first wits bones with him, till be finally died in hospital.

The Caces Dispersed by the Government Troops - The Finances Improving - The French Claims-Soulouque's Remains Not to be Allowed on Haytlen Sell-Education. Advices from Port au Prince to the 28th of September

ave been received here.

The insurgents in the north, known as Caces, had been The insurgents in the north, knewn as Cacet, had been completely dispersed by the government troops. On the 10th of September Fort Blasson, in which they had entrenched themselves, was taken by assault. Those of the brigands who escaped from the fort fied into the Dominican territory, but the Dominican government, in pursuance of one of the articles of the treaty which it has just concluded with Hayti, immediately had them arrested. President Sainave had issued a proclamation, announcing the dispersion of the Cacos, and congratulating the country upon the fact that peace reigned throughout the whole republic. He assures the Haytien people that the government will always be prepared to take the most energetic measures to ensure that state of tranquility, which getic measures to ensure that state of tranquility, which

is indispensable to the welfare of the country.

The finances of the country were assuming a healthy

A payment had been made to the Charge d'Affaires of the French government of the sum of 495,000 france, towards the liquidation of the national debt to France. All the engagements of the government had been met by the ordinary receipts of the treasury; and several issues of paper money had been made to supply the place of mutilated noise withdrawn from circulation and burnt. Gold had fallen from thirty-two to twenty-eight Haytien dollars to the Spaniah dollar. Business prospects were improving and daily becoming more reassuring as to the future. The coffee crop, which is very large this year, was finding its way to the market, and there were free deliveries. In consequence of numerous arrivals, foreign merchandles was deciming in price. As the result of the penciul state of the country and the revival in Business, confidence was their fast restored.

one arrivals, foreign meschandles was declising in price. As the result of the posserul state of the country and the Previval in Business, confidence was being fast restored.

An interesting debate had taken place in the National Assembly on a petition of the relatives of the late Emperor Soulouque, asking permission to inter his remains within the vanits of the Church of Petit Guave, Soulouque's native place, where he died. The prayer of the petition was opposed on the ground that Soulouque had violated the trust reposed in him as the ruler of his country, had overthrown the constitution, which he swore to uphold and defend, and had established a despotism in hayti, to the great injury of the people and the disgrace of the republe. It was quite enough, said the several speakers who opposed the patition, that he had been accorded the liberty of returning to Hayti to die on his native soil. His memory was entitled to no special marks of honor, and ought to receive none. The petition was rejected by a large majority.

The official organ of the government had published the text of a circular issued by the government to the Haytan Legations at Paris, Madrid, London and Washington. The circular says that the present government will use its best endeavors to strengthen and make profitable the important commercial relations existing between Hayti and England, France, Northern Germany and the United States. It will afford every possible facility to commercial operations, and will faithfully observe all engagements which it might contract with foreign powers. Foreigners of all nations residing in Hayt, or visiting it, will find ample protection for their persons and their interests, all that is required of them being that they obey the laws of the country, and abstain from interference in its internal political affairs.

The government was assiduously engaged in arranglag plans for the establishment of a system of national education on a liberal basis, and the secretary of State for poblic instruction had published a ci

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD. Rumors of a Secret Settlement with Spain

The last mail from the Argentine republic brings us the intelligence of the arrival at Montevideo of the Span-ish Admiral Mendez Nuñez with the iron-clad frigate Numancia, the Navas de Tolosa and other vessels, on news of the probable early renewal of hostilities on this come accustomed to the cry of "wolf! wolf!" and settled into a sort of conviction that the Spaniards really do not intend to resume the war. The principal arguments used in sustaining this theory are, that it is now too late for Spain to fit out her still scattered squadron: that Chile has a secret understanding with Rec'd C Spanish government to the effect that this would have long ago made peace but for Peru; and that even if the Spanish ficet should appear in these waters with hostile intentions it could not inflict serious damage to Chile. The only one of these arguments worthy of consideration is that in reference to a secret arrangement between the government of Some color has been given to this ides by the repeated assurances of the Chilean ministry that no fears were entertained of the return of the Spaniards, and by the recommendations of the govern-ment to Congress for the sale of several of the Chilean vessels of war purchased in the United States. It is well known that the propositions of mediation made by England and France, and afterwards by the United States, were favorably entertained by Chile, and that Peru is most responsible for the rejection of the good offices of the friendly powers. To what extent Chile would have gone, if uninfluenced by her ally, in an effort to adjust her difficulties with spain by negotiation I am unable to say; but there is no doubt negotiation I am unsole to say; but there is no doubt that mediation would have been much more successful had it encountered no more serious obstacles than those presented by Spain and this republic. On the other hand, the government of Chile is no less distinct in its denunciations of Spain and its domands for reparation for the outrages committed by the Spanish fleet in the Pacific, and is pushing forward the work on her fortifi-cations with all possible diffigures. For my own part I am confident that there is no real foundation for the reason above cited; but that "the wish is father to the thought" that Chile is secure against another attack,

reason above cited; but that "the wish is father to the reason above cited; but that "the wish is father to the thought" that Chile is secure against another attack, and that the present indifference to the threatened campaign arises from a disincilination to reflect upon the impending calanities than from any woil defined conviction of national and commercial immunity.

There is a great deal of speculation as to the manner in which Mendez Nuñer will resume operations, if at all, the allies have a swift seasoner in the straits of Magellan for the purpose of bringing to Valparaiso prompt notice of the approach of the enemy. Such being the case, it is very probable that the Spaniards will come around Cape Horn, on which route there would be but a slight probability of intercepting them. If Admiral Nuñez intends to accomplish much on this coast be must atrike unexpectedly and with all the force at his command. A dignifed approach to Chile or Feru with his armada, proclamations and blockading a lew ports will only serve to exasperate the Nouth Americane and lessen his own opportunities for accomplishing anything decisive. If he be as enterprising as the occasion demands he will strike the vulnerable points of the allies without a mement's warning, and this course is expected of him by all who have carefully observed the movements of the Spanish squadron. A giance at the map will show the reader that the Spaniards can have Montevideo on any pretoxit, with the Palkiand islands as a rendezvous for all their ships, and appear off Valparaiso in the night, ready to sink the allied squadron before the Chilesons can receive the sightest lutimation of the presence of the enemy in the Pacific. It is unprofitable, however, to speculate at length upon what the Spaniards or any one less will do on this coast. In the preceding ideas are only suggestive, but they are worthy of serious consideration by every one interested in affaire in the South Pacific. It is unprofitable, however, to speculate at length upon what the Spaniards

nen. Wooden frigate Almanza, 48 32-pounders, 600 men. Wooden irigate Navas de Tolosa, 48 32-pounders, 600 wooden frigate Resolucion, 40 32-pounders, 600 men. Wooden frigate Blance, 38 52 pounders, 250 men. Wooden frigate Concepcion, 32 32-pounders, 600 men.

Wooden frigate Berenguela, 26 32-pounders, 360 men. Steam sloop Colon, 10 32-pounders, 360 men. Steam gunboat Vencedors, 3 68-pounders, rifled, 169

in transport Marquès de la Victoria and others.

I-Two fron-clada, seven frigates, one sies one guaboas, 367 guns and 6,339 men.

ALLING SQUADROS.

trongs. Irou-clad ship Independencia, 14 70 pounder Arm-

Turreted monitor Hussear, 4 250-pounder Armstrongs.

Iron-clad ship Independencia, 14 70-pounder Armstrongs.

Wooden corrette Union, 12 32-pounders.

Wooden corrette America, 12 32-pounders.

Wooden steamer Covadongs, 1 40-pounder Armstrong and 2 65-pounders rifed.

Wooden steamer Aranco, 4 100-pounder Parrotte and 1 65-pounders rifed.

Wooden steamer Aranco, 4 100-pounder Parrotte and 2 70-pounders rifed.

Wooden steamer Abtao, 1 20-pounder Parrotte and 2 70-pounders rifed.

Wooden steamer Abtao, 1 20-pounder Parrotts and 4 65-pounders rifed.

Total allied aquadron:—One turreted monitor, one force-clad ship, three correttes, six steam gunboats. Total, 92 guns.

In this table it must be remembered that the allied equadron has a large portion of heavy rifled guns, whose superior range and weight of metal must be taken not consideration in comparing the respective squadrons. There are also a number of vessels belonging to Pera and Chile not included in the allied squadron. There are the Peruvian frigate Apurimac, 40 32-pounders; the rico-clad ram Los, 2 68-pounders, rifed; the little turreted mostitor Victoria; the Metror, purchased in New York and armed with modern rifled ordinance, and two or three small gunboats. Chile also has, in addition to her vessels already mentioned, the steamers Conception, and two or three small gunboats. Chile also has, in addition to her vessels already mentioned, the steamers Conception, and two or three other small steamers, each capable of carrying one or two heavy rifled guns.

The paromied of the Chilean navy consists of one vice-siquins, three full-captans, eighteen-captains of frigates, porveites, &c., elevan digit insulanna, twoice second licutonants and twanty-six commissioned sub-officers.

The fortifications of Yalparaiso cohesit of thirreen batteries, incounting 33 69-pounder rifled Parrott's; 1 150-pounder rifled Blakeley's; 3 300-pounder rifled Parrott's; 1 150-pounder rifled Blakeley's; 3 300-pounder mided Armstrong's; 650-pounder rifled Parrott's; 1 150-pounder rifle

ALLEGED ELECTION FRAUDS IN PHILA-

DELPHIA.

SPECIAL CORRESPONDENCE OF THE HERALD.

PHILADELPRIA, Oct. 18, 1807. In the Court of Common Pleas this morning, before Judge Brewster, William B. Mann, Dia rict Attorney, presented three petitions contesting the right of General Leech, General Bailier and Jos. Megary to the offices for Leech, General Ballier and Joz. Megary to the offices for which they hold certificates. The petitions are signed-by the requisite number of citizens. They charge, first, in general terms, that the returns were illegal; that Mr. Leech received not more than 49,270 votes, while Mr. Campbell received at least 50,105, giving Mr. Campbell a majority of 835; that Mr. Megary received not more that 49,317 votes, while Mr. Batturs received not less than 50 001, giving him a majority of 634; that Mr. Batter received not more than 49,852 votes, while Mr. Urwitler received not less than 49,852, giving him a majority of 317. Next follows numerous specifications of fraud in various precincts, which, it is alleged, should induce the Court to threw them out of the count.

The petitions were filed and the usual order for notice to the other side was made.

MYSTERIOUS AFFAIR IN NEW JERSEY.

An Old Gentleman of Sixty Years is Found Dand in the Outskirts of Camden-He is Robbed and Foul Play is Suspected. PRILADRIPHIA, Oct. 18, 1867. Our quiet neighbors across the river are in a state of

Our quiet neighbors across the river are in a state of excitement this morning, in consequence of a very mysterious occurrence in their midst, which bears on its face the appearance of foul play and even of murder. The circumstances attending the affair were as follows:—

James Hall, an eccentric old gentleman, aged about sixty years, resided on Rush street, above Frankford road, in the Twenty-fifth ward of this city. He was married and had quite a family of children about him. Some years ago he kept a tavern on Front street, above Market, and subsequently presided over the Hart Market, and subsequently presided over the Hart Tavern, on Frankford road, above Lehigh avenue, as host. In this occupation be acquired con-siderable wealth, which he had invested in a neat siderable wealth, which he had invested in a neat row of houses in the neighborhood of his residence, and in two valuable farms in the southern part of New Jersey. For some time past he has not been engaged in any regular business, but has driven quite a large trade in watches, at times carrying as many as a score of them about his person for the-spurposes of barter. It is also said that he seldom left home without having as much as \$100 in monoy about his person. Yesterday afternoon he left the house to make a visit to Camden. He was known to have five watches in his pessession at the time, and is supposed to have been as well provided with money as usual. A little girl who saw him just before he entered the house from which he never came alive, states that she noticed a prominent watch claim which he wore at the time. About four o'clock in the afternoon a colored woman, whose name we withhold for the present, as her whereabouts are still a mystery to the officers of the law, ran out of the large brick house at No. 17 Kaighn's Point avenue, Kaighneville, a negro settlement on the out kirts of Camden, and informed her neighbors that there was a dead man in her room. The apartment in question is situated on the third floor of the house, nearly every room of which is tenanted by a separate colored family. The neighborhood enjoys a rather unsavory reputation, and it is said that the woman referred to above, who passes under several aliases, is a very desperate and drunken character, and such a one as would not hesitate to commit an unnatural crime for the sake of money. She subsequently stated that the man who had died in her apartment was an old acquaintance of hers, and that he had visited her for the purpose of giving her some tidings of her con, for whom he some time since procured a situation in the navy. The woman's husband is a hardworking man, and as he was absent from the house during the entire day, and did not have had anything to do with the mysterious affair.

When the neighbors entered the room they

THE WEEKLY HERALD.

The Cheapest and Hest Newspaper in the

The Water Heart of the present week, now ready, contains the very Latest European News by the Cable up to the hour of publication; Telegraphic News from all Paris; "How New York in Fed;" Our Washington Despatches; the Current News of the Week, embodying all interesting Political and Local Events; Varieties; The Fashions; Scientific and Literary Intelligence; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our Sporting Record; Our Agricultural Budget; Financial and Commercial Intelligence, and accounts of all important and interesting events of the week.

TERMS—Single subscription, \$2; Three copies, \$5; Five copies, \$8; Ten copies, \$16. Single copies, five cents each. A limited number of advertisements inserted in the Warkly Heralo.

SHIPPING NEWS.

TERT OF NEW YORK, OCTOBER 18, 1357.

Brig Louisa (Br), Semmes, Swannes, 28 days, with fron, to Geo F Buttey. Sept 29, let 41, lone 61-29, passed a vessel to Geo F Buttey. Sept 29, let 41, lone 61-29, passed a vessel to the section to a secretain was ever at pieces of wreck stuff in the vicinity: a heavy see a running at the time, was unable to near her to assertain who or what she was.

Schar Patronila Goodwin, Wanks River (Nic), 16 days, with makespany, &c., to J. Leaverst. Bert S. Scharth, Romer, Bangor, Schr W. Scharth, Romer, Bangor, Schr W. Schrich, Bangor, Schr W. Holler, Bangor, Schr W. Holler, Baser, Borton, Schr W. Holler, Hammill, Providence, Schr & Flowskant, Hammill, Providence, Schr & W. Herth, Schpin, New M. London,

Schr Thes Jefferson, Chase, Port Chester.

CHARLESTON, Oct 18-Arrived, ship Sedburg (Br), Ba Sailed-Schre Navita, St John, NB; David Faust, Bes Savannail, Oct 18-Arrived, steamship Lee, Dearb t. ed—Steamship Somerset, NYork, For Other Shipping News See Ninth Page

MISCELLANEOUS. SOUTHERN AID ROOMS, GRAND AWARD OF PREMIUMS. THE LADIES' SOCIETY
SUFFERING AND DESTITUTE OF THE SOUTH. Mrs. HARLOW MATHER. Secretary HENRY HARTMAN, Treasurer. FRANK H. NORTON, Actuary.

ordane, therefore, with this purpose they

FIRST GRAND PREMIUM, A MANSION ON PIPTH AVENUE. VALUE, \$60,000. GREENBACKS TO THE AMOUNT OF \$20,000. VALUABLE JEWELRY.

COSTLY CLOCKS, Leutze's celebrated Painting of the

Titian's admirable ENTOMEMENT."

(one of the finest copies ever made) by E. H. MAY.

with a splendid series of structure works from the well below.

pencils of.

KENSETT THE TWO HARTS,

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VERBORCKHOVEN,

INNESS,

DIAZ,

NOBLE,

ANOBLE, upon either side of the Atlantic, with OTHER VALUABLE PREMIUMS, amounting in value at the least to \$200,000.

The actual urgency of that need for which the society make this appeal, and the present necessity which exists for procuring additional funds to those which have siready been forwarded by them to their impoverished and plaquest icken brethren, have induced the lady managers, after mature deliberation, to adopt the plu of distribution of valuable premiums at the Grand National Entertainment, as one affording the MOST FEASIBLE AND SPEEDY MEANS of carrying out their purpose.

of carrying out their purpose.

The plan which they have decided upon adopting will, while realizing a MAGNIFICENT SUM,

for the relief of the SUFFERERS IN THE SOUTH, yield to the subscribers for this beneficent purpose premiums amounting in value to THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS.

They have, therefore, secured the Galleries located at No. 845 BROADWAY, for the exhibition of their SPLENDID COLLECTION OF PAINTINGS, for the exhibitor of the MAGNIFICENT PREMIUMS, and a portion of the MAGNIFICENT PREMIUMS, which will be awarded to the subscribers on SATURDAY, NOV. 30, 1867, at the close of the sale of shares, when THEIR GIRAND NATIONAL ENTERTAINMENT will take place at Washington. D. C., and the DISTRIBUTION OF AWARDS will be made in such a manner as an Associate Committed accepted by the subscribers, may think fit, considering it be adapted to promote their wishes, and to scure their interw

Adapted to promote their wishes, and to soure their interests,

GENERAL PLAN,

It is proposed by the Ladies' Society in Aid of the Suffering and Destitute of the South to issue.

THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND TICKETS AT TWO DOLLARS EACH,
the management guaranteeing that, at the least, premiums to the amount of THREE HUNDRED THOUSAND DOLLARS

shall be distributed among the subscribers, leaving the Executive Committee of the society a large amount to be devoted to the

One elegant manson in Fifth avenue, New York.
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One magnificant set of diamonds, in five pieces.
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One stop and set of diamonds and emeralds.
One set of diamonds and emeralds.
One set of diamond study and sleeve buttons.
One single solitaire diamond ring.
Twenty-live stear coral pins carrings, 2c.
One hundred valuable oil paintings by promine artists. (See catalogue)
One hundred valuable oil paintings by promine mountings. mountings
ALSO THE FOLLUWING CHOICE WORKS,
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Consisting of STEEL ENGRAVINUS,
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THE ORLY PAIR.
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With other choice and in-

OVER THIRTY THOUSAND PREMIUMS to be awarded among the subscribers.

The distribution of Framiums will be made under the superintendence of the gentlemen on the Committee of Honor-ry Members.

Letters have been received by the Lady Managers, thoroughly endorsing the action of the Society, from Major Gen. One, Fourth Military District;
Major Gen. SCHOFELD, FIRS Military District;
Major Gen. SURLESS, late of Necond Military District;
Major Gen. BURNSDER. Governor of Rhode Island;
Hon. F. H. FIGEROISE, Governor of Virginis;
Hon. J. L. Ozz, Governor of South Carolina;
Hon. D. S. Walker, Governor of Florida;
and a large portion of the leading statesmen and military men of the North.

Major General Philip H Sheridan.
Major General John Pope.
Major General J. M. Schodeld.
Governor A. E. Burnside, Rhode Ist
Governor F. H. Pelrpoint, Virginia.

Major Green, aris, Francis, S. Jenkins, Georgia, Gores, por Charles S. Jenkins, Georgia, Governor J. Madison Wells, Louistana, G. Centor Thomas E. Bramlette, Kento Governor Isaac Murphy, Arkansa, Governor David S. Walker, Florida,

Mrs. I Saura Brooks,
Mrs. Charies Wadsworth,
Mrs. Drake Mills,
Mrs. E. S. Adams,
Mrs. HARLOWE MATHER, See

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